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Kenſington, October 16.

THE following Addreſs of the Governor and the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly of the Province of Maryland, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Baltimore, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Harcourt, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Governor and the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly of your Majeſty's Province of Maryland.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Governor and the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly of your Majeſty's Province of Maryland, in Aſſembly convened, beg Leave to expreſs our Deteſtation of the late inſolent Attempt of invading your Majeſty's Dominions in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender to your Majeſty's Crown, in Violation of the moſt ſolemn Treaties: An Attempt, which, had it ſucceeded, muſt, inſtead of the Bleſſings which your Majeſty's Subjects now enjoy under your mild and auſpicious Government, have involved them in all the Calamities incident to Bigotry and Slavery, weakened the Proteſtant Intereſt in general, and deprived it of its greateſt Support. But we hope and ſincerely pray, that the ſame Providence, which protected your Majeſty in the Day of Battle, when your ſacred Perſon was ſo glorioufly expoſed in the Cauſe of Liberty, and for the general Good of Europe, will ever guard your Majeſty from the Machinations of your Enemies, and turn all their miſchievous Deſigns againſt you, to their own Shame and Confuſion.

We beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty, as well on the Birth of the young Prince, Son to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, as on the Marriage of her Highneſs the Princeſs Louiſa to the Prince Royal of Denmark: A Race of Proteſtant Princes, deſcending from your Majeſty, cannot but give in particular the moſt pleaſing Proſpect to your loyal Subjects, of having their Religion and Liberties effectually ſecured to them and their lateſt Poſterity, and in general to all who profeſs themſelves Proteſtants, of having glorious Aſſertors and Defenders of their Religion and the Rights of Mankind.

May your Majeſty's Reign be long and proſperous; and may the Britiſh Throne be ever filled with Princes deſcending from your Majeſty, and inheriting your Royal Virtues. Theſe are the ſincere Wiſhes and Prayers of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,
your Majeſty's
moſt Loyal and Devoted
Subjects and Servants,
Tho. Bladen,
Benj. Sasker, Preſident.

Naples, September 29. The Precautions are ſtill continued along the Coaſts of this Kingdom, not only to ſecure them againſt any Surprize that ſhould be attempted, but likewiſe to watch the Motions of the Britiſh Ships of War; on which Account Feluccas and other Light Veſſels are ordered by the Regency to cruize at a proper Diſtance in theſe Seas, ſo as to give them the earlieſt Notice. The King has appointed M. Morelli Commander of Capoa, whither he is ordered to go next Week, with a Detachment of about 400 Militia to reinforce that Garriſon. Some Battalions of regular Troops, both from that Fortreſs and Gaeta, have lately joined the Army at Velletri. A Supply of Proviſions and other Neceſſaries are conſtantly ſent from this City to the King's Army. His Majeſty continues at Velletri, and the Queen and young Princeſs at Gaeta, in perfect Health.

Rome,

Rome, October 3. The Hoſpital of the Auſtrian Army is on the Point of embarking at Fiumicino, the Britiſh Ships of War that are to eſcort the Convoy, being already ſailed from Leghorn; and as ſome Difficulties, on the Part of the Republick of Genoa, are removed, the ſaid Hoſpital and Sick are to be landed at the Gulph of Spezia, and thence to proceed to Lombardy. The Neapolitan and Spaniſh Army continue in their uſual Situation, and fortify themſelves as if they deſigned to remain there. They receive daily Recruits and other Reinforcements from the Kingdom of Naples.

Florence, October 6. On the 5th General Novati, who was made Priſoner of War by the Spaniards in the late Surprize at Velletri, arrived here from the Auſtrian Army at Nemi, on his Journey to Milan. From Lombardy they write, that repeated Orders have been ſent to Placentia and the State of Milan, to put the Fortreſſes in the beſt Poſture of Defence, and to get together a large Quantity of Forage: That ſeveral Carriages, with Part of the Baggage of the Auſtrian Army from the Romagna, had paſſed by the Territory of Bologna for Lombardy; and that many others had taken the Route of Ferraro.

From the Sardinian Camp at Communia or Muraſſo, the 2d of October, N. S.

For ſeveral Days we had made Diſpoſitions at Saluſſes, for diverting the Enemy's Attention from our real Deſign, which was to march to them on the Side of Votignaſco. Upon the 26th our Army left Saluſſes, marching towards the Left in ſuch a Manner, that by a Motion to the Right, it might be eaſy for us to form in Order of Battle, a Column of Horſe covering the Right Wing of the Infantry, and another on the Left. The Rains and Inundations were ſo great, that we were obliged to halt one whole Day, viz. the 27th, at Votignaſco, for the coming up of the Right Wing. Upon the 28th the Army encamped at Muraſſo; from whence, the next Morning, we marched for Ronco in four Columns of Infantry, the Warraſdins on the Left keeping along the Stura, and two Columns of Horſe on the Right, the Grenadiers being at the Head of the Columns, and the Artillery in the Rear. From Ronco we marched the 30th, in Order of Battle, towards the Enemy. One Column of Grenadiers and Waraſdins being placed between the two Lines, by Way of Reſerve to the Left, the Artillery in the Interval between the Brigades, ſome Chevaux de Friſe deſigned to cover the Right Wing of the Infantry, and the Regiment of Pallavicini cloſing the two Lines. The Horſe was placed in two Lines to the Right of the whole Army. The Carabineers and the Life Guards made up the Corps de Reſerve. The Country near Madona de l'Olmo is covered with Wood and Vines. The Waraſdins being within the Reach of the Fire from the Intrenchments, were ſuddenly engaged in the Attack, which had been fixed for the next Day, in order to give Time to prepare every Thing neceſſary in the mean while. They behaved themſelves with Bravery, but were repulſed: Our Grenadiers ſupported them, and the Action being begun, the Brigade of Savoy came to the Attack. The ſecond Line marched thither by the Left, and both the one and the other, to the very Center, were expoſed to a terrible Fire of Cannon and Small Arms, without giving Ground, but without being able to force the Intrenchments, ſupported on the Right and Left by the Enemy's Infantry and Carabineers in Reſerve. The Engagement laſted till Night. The King, continually expoſed to the hotteſt Fire, was every where, and gave all the Orders himſelf. The Enemy's Horſe durſt not attack our Right, the Cannon of which very much galled their Center and their Left Wing. We took one Pair of Colours and ſome Officers and Soldiers of the Regiment Lionnois, who had got Poſſeſſion of one of our Batteries, which was quickly retaken by the Regiment of Savoy. At laſt the King ſeeing Numbers of brave Men fall without Succeſs, conſulted with his Generals, and commanded a Retreat, which was made leiſurely and in good Order, to a Place only two Miles from the Field of Battle. The Enemy did not think proper to come out of their Intrenchments to attack our Rear, which conſiſted of Grenadiers.

The Army is now encamped in Order of Battle, in the Plain of Muraſſo, where the King is at Hand to obſerve the Enemy, and the Siege of Coni, and to make new Diſpoſitions as the Circumſtances may require. We are as yet ignorant of the exact Loſs we may have ſuſtained; for every Moment Soldiers, whom we thought killed, but who only remained behind with the Wounded, are coming in to us.

Bern, October 7, *N. S.* The French King was expected the Day before Yeſterday at Straſbourg, and propoſes only to ſtay there till the 20th, from thence, if his Health permits, he goes to viſit the Fortifications of Colmar, Schelſtadt, and New Briſac, in his Way to Fribourg. The Trenches were opened before that Place the 23d at Night. The Attack hitherto goes on ſlowly. On the other Hand, the Beſiegers meet with a warm Reception, and the Beſieged made a Sally about Eleven o'Clock at Night on the 29th with good Succeſs. The French were to have by this Time 150 Pieces of Artillery mounted upon their Batteries, according to their own Accounts. Upon a Report that M. le Chevalier de Belleiſle is marched back with the Troops under his Command to beſiege Conſtance, the Canton of Zurick, in the

the Name of the whole Confederacy, has wrote to the Emperor, the Queen of Hungary, and his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, to deſire they would jointly agree to a Diſtrict of Neutrality; and in the mean Time has ordered the Bailiffs in the Turgovie to ſend 600 Men to guard the Paſſes near Conſtance, with Directions, if that Number is thought inſufficient, to double and triple it.

From the Head Quarters of the Saxon Troops at Pilſen in Bohemia, October 15, N.S.

Upon the 11th of October the Army quitted their Camp in the Neighbourhood of Plan, in order to advance to Pilſen, the Capital of the Circle of that Name. The March was diſpoſed in ſuch a Manner, that all the Troops together formed but one Column, and the Baggage filed off ſeparately to the Left. After having paſſed upon Bridges a little River named Stata, which runs down to Bruck, we marched by Bruckau, Kotſchau, Johannis Dorffel, Blekkau, and Elhotten, to Holezried. The Baggage of the Army, which compoſed another Column, took the Route by Bruck, Kotſcha, Tonnau, Sinzendorffel, Kuratin, and Markowitz, towards Holezried. A Company of Grenadiers marched at the Head. The old Picquet Guard ſerved for an Eſcorte, and the old Grand Guards compoſed the Rear. The Duke of Weiſſenfelds fixed his Quarters that Night at Holezried, a Village two Miles from Plan, and which belongs to the Convent of Bernardins of Kladrau, whoſe Prelate came to pay his Reſpects to his Highneſs.

Advice came that Night that the King of Pruſſia had withdrawn all the Detachments which he had poſted on this Side the Moldaw.

Upon the 12th we decamped from Holezried. We marched that Day in two Columns. That on the Right took the Road by Weniſchau and Kladrau, where we paſſed the River called the Great Water, which falls into the Mies by Radlowitz, to Witzlawa, and in the Afternoon entred the Camp marked out about a League from Mies, a Town ſituated between Plan and Pilſen. The Left-hand Column paſſed at Weniſchau, leaving Lans and the Town and Convent of Kladrau on the Right, by Upper Seckerſchen and Lower Seckerſchen. The heavy Baggage followed in the Rear of each Column. A Company of Grenadiers, and half of the Grand Guard, brought up the Rear, and the old Picquet Guards ſerved by way of Eſcorte.

The Duke took up his Quarters at Przechiſchen, a Village two Miles from Pilſen. The Scouts, which had been ſent out towards the Upper Palatinate on the Side of Mehringen, Tirſchenreit, Weiden, as well as towards Weidhauſen, and the Roads leading to Waldmunchen, brought back Intelligence, that in ten Miles round the ſaid Places they had not perceived any Sign of the Army under General Seckendorff.

Upon the 13th the Army continued its March in two Columns by Oberzen, Nirskum, Tluzna, and Weipernitz, to Pilſen, round about which Town the Troops encamped that Day.

The Rear Guard and the Eſcorte which covered the Baggage, were the ſame with thoſe of the Day before. The Duke lodged in an Houſe prepared for him, where the Deputies of the Magiſtracy had an Audience of him, and congratulated him upon his Arrival there. The ſame Morning Letters came to the Duke from Prince Charles, dated from Czemelitz the 11th of October. The Contents of them were, that the King of Pruſſia had repaſſed the Moldaw, and was then marching towards the Elbe, and that he, the Prince, ſeeing himſelf obliged by this Motion to follow the Enemy, had cauſed a fourth Bridge to be thrown over the Moldaw in order to harraſs them, and to prevent their fortifying themſelves; and that, upon the Demand made by the Duke ſome Days before, the Lieutenant Colonel Ertroes had Orders to join his Highneſs at Pilſen with 300 of the Queen's Huſſars. They alſo mentioned the Retaking of Theyn by the Auſtrians, in which they had left a Garriſon. With reſpect to the Army under Count Seckendorff, the Letters added, that according to Advice received upon the 5th of this Month, it was ſtill at Nordlingen; and that Count Seckendorff's Deſign appearing to be to paſs the Danube at Dillingen, and from thence to turn on the Side of Landſperg, in order to make himſelf Maſter of the Lech, General Berenclau had on his Part taken the neceſſary Meaſures to oppoſe the Enemy in that Attempt; Colonel Buckow, General Aid du Camp to Prince Charles, who brought this News, and who was preſent when the Auſtrians retook Poſſeſſion of Theyn, reported, that they had found that Town evacuated by the four Battalions and ſix Pieces of Cannon which the Pruſſians had had in it. He added, that the Auſtrians had fallen upon the Rear of the Pruſſians in their Retreat; but that the Loſs on both Sides was nearly equal. This Officer was redifpatched the ſame Night to the Army of the Queen.

Upon the 14th the Army halted at Pilſen, and the Duke gave Orders that the Troops ſhould hold themſelves in Readineſs to continue their March the next Day to Borzitch, advancing ſtill towards Prince Charles, in order to join him as ſoon as poſſible.

Upon the 15th the Army continued ſtill at Pilſen, the Duke having judged this Stay neceſſary, in order to facilitate the Diſpoſitions which were to be made with reſpect to the further Subſiſtance of the Troops, and for giving a convenient Time for repairing the Equipages which had been damaged in the Defiles and ſtony Ways of the Mountains.

The Duke ſent Major General Durfeldt and Lieutenant Colonel Noſtitz to the Army of

Prince

Prince Charles, in order to ſettle divers Things relating to the approaching Junction of the two Armies; and the Latter was charged with the Duke's Compliments to the Prince.

From the Sardinian Camp at Foſſano, October 10, N. S. Since the Account of the Attempt to reſcue Coni, and force the Enemy's Lines before that Place on the 2d Inſtant, and of our Army's being retired to the Camp of Muraſſo, the Enemy have never made, during the ſeven Days our Army continued there, the leaſt Motion to moleſt it, and not ſo much as a Detachment of theirs ever came within Sight of us. The King of Sardinia improved that Interval for throwing into Coni a Reinforcement of a Thouſand freſh Men, which at firſt met with ſome Difficulty from the overflowing of the Rivers, but has been ſince executed without the leaſt Difficulty or Oppoſition on the Part of the Enemy. This has put new Life and Spirits in the Garriſon and the Burghers, who unanimouſly continue to exert themſelves, and to make a ſtout Defence; and by Letters come this Morning from General Leutrom, there is Reaſon to hope the Place may hold out this whole Month; and that the bad Weather, and the Want of Subſiſtance, in which the Enemy begin to be ſtreightened, may make them give over the Siege, or ruin their Army ſhould they perſiſt. Some of their Deſerters report, that they are already diſpoſing Matters for ſending Part of their Cavalry back over the Mountains, and that ſome of the Infant's Equipages have already taken the ſame Road, but this is not confirmed. In the mean while, as the Camp at Muraſſo, beſides its being unwholſome from the Dampneſs of the Soil, and its being overflowed by the leaſt Rain, was too open and expoſed for the Army to make a Stand there, in Caſe the Enemy ſhould advance to attack it in any Part, the King of Sardinia, with the Advice of all the Generals, has thought proper to retire ſome few Miles farther, and to bring the Army under this Town, where it has taken up an admirable Camp, that is actually intrenching, and where it is wiſhed the Enemy would try to attack us. It is probable we ſhall make ſome ſtay here, and the Syſtem agreed on ſeems to be, to diſtreſs and harraſs the Enemy by large Detachments, which we ſhall begin to put in Execution in a very few Days. The Enemy has not yet taken any of the Outworks of Coni, and the Redoubts have been in a great Meaſure repair'd, ſo as to give ſtill much Trouble.

Vienna, Oct. 13, N. S. This Moment arrived an Eſtafette, with Advice, that the Pruſſians have repaſſed the Moldaw, and are retired with Precipitation. General Nadaſti is already on the other Side to the Left of the Pruſſians with more than 6000 Men, in Cavalry, Huſſars, and irregular Troops, and Ghilani to their Right, with two Regiments of Huſſars, 1000 Sclavonians, 1300 Waraſdiners, 1100 Croats, and ſome irregular Cavalry, in order to intercept their Convoys, and harraſs them in their Retreat.

Vienna, Oct. 14. It has been impoſſible to obtain, ſince the Advice of the Retreat of the Pruſſians from Theyn, any certain Account of the Route that they have taken, or of the Meaſures taken by Prince Charles with the whole Army. What ſeems to be moſt confirmed with reſpect to the firſt, is, that the Pruſſian Baggage is gone by Sobieſlaw, which gives Room to believe, that his Pruſſian Majeſty will return to Czaſlaw (and from thence towards Glatz) by the Way that Prince Charles advanced after the Battle of Czaſlaw, to Theyn. As to the ſecond, it is thought poſſible, that the Prince may have paſſed the Moldaw as on the 12th, in Purſuit of the Pruſſians. It was impoſſible to have attacked them at Theyn, on account of the Woods, Marſhes and Lakes. What ſeems moſt immediately to have occaſioned the Retreat, was the Poſition of General Nadaſti at Yung Worſchitz, where he was in the Way to intercept their Convoys from Pardubitz to Tabor. The general Opinion is, that the King of Pruſſia intended to reach Glatz, whither all that has been picked up, either by Foraging, Contribution, or Pillaging, has been carrying from Time to Time. Five hundred Men deſerted the Day he repaſſed the Moldaw. Thirty two Villages in particular belonging to Prince Schwartzenburg were ranſack'd; and by the Pillaging of the empty Houſes at Prague, every Thing there ſeems preparing for an Evacuation, tho' 1000 Men are ſaid to be ſtill left at Budeweis, and another Body of Pruſſians at Wittengau. Upon the Whole, it is thought that the Pruſſians will have more Diſtreſſes of all Kinds to undergo in this long Retreat, than they could have ſuffer'd by the Loſs of a Battle.

Leipſig, Oct. 19, N. S. We have Advices from Pilſen, of the 15th Inſtant, that Prince Charles has acquainted the Duke of Weiſſenfelds, that the Pruſſians were continuing their March to Nemiſchl near Borotin the next Poſt-Stage from Tabor, in the Road towards Prague, having entirely abandoned Theyn, and repaſſed the Moldaw: That Prince Charles intended to paſs the ſaid River the next Day, in order to follow the Pruſſian Army: That the Saxon Auxiliaries directed their March the ſame Way, intending to be at Boritſch on the 16th, at Reſmital the 17th, and at Milin the 18th of this Month. The King of Pruſſia's Views in this Retreat are not known, nor whether he has abandoned his Poſts at Tabor and Budeweis, or left them garriſoned.

Hambourg, Oct. 23, N. S. M. D'Allion paſſed by Dantzick the 15th Inſtant, in his Way to Moſcow. He is accompanied by the young Marquis

Marquis de Bonnac. According to our Letters from Frankfort, an Army of French Men will ſhortly enter Bavaria. The Emperor is ſet out from Frankfort, in order to put himſelf at the Head of his Army in Bavaria.

Hague, Oct. 27. By Letters from Dreſden of the 21ſt, nothing of great Conſequence had happened in Bohemia. The King of Pruſſia continued to retire, and Prince Charles to obſerve him as near as he could, conſiſtently with his facilitating his own Junction with the Saxons.

Mahon Harbour, Sept. 26. Vice Admiral Rowley arrived here with the Fleet under his Command, upon the 13th Inſtant, and was obliged on the 14th, by the Badneſs of the Weather, to come into Port. His Majeſty's Ship the Liverpool, with five Turky Men under her Convoy, arrived here in Safety on the 12th, after a tedious Paſſage of four Months. By Letters received this Day from Genoa and Leghorn, all Accounts agree, that the French and Spaniſh Squadrons, the firſt amounting to Sixteen Men of War of the Line, and the latter to Seventeen, are out of Toulon, but cannot be certain where they are. By Letters from Captain Osborn, dated the 20th Inſtant, from Gibraltar, there is an Account, that he parted from Sir John Balchen off of Cape Spartel the 13th Inſtant, and the next Day got ſafe into Gibraltar with his Convoy; that the Day following, in the Evening, the Saphire arrived there with her Convoy from England; and that there are 14 Sail of French Men of War in Cadiz Bay.

Whitehall, Oct. 20, 1744.

Whereas it has been repreſented to his Majeſty, That on Thurſday the 20th Day of September laſt, Twenty Sheep, the Property of Benjamin Banks the Elder, of Kenſington, Butcher, which were at Graſs in a Field near Kenſington Gravel Pits, were found killed, and the Fat taken out of them: And whereas on Tueſday the 9th Day of this Inſtant October, about Seven o'Clock in the Morning, Twenty-two Ewe Sheep, moſt of them in Lamb, belonging to George Gadby, of the Pariſh of Long Stewkley in the County of Bucks, Grazier, were found, in a Field at Coppot's Farm, in the Pariſh of Fryon Barnet, in the County of Middleſex, with their Throats cut, their Bodies opened, and all their Fat taken out, and carried away: His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſon or Perſons concerned in the Crimes aforeſaid, is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them, who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo as he, ſhe, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, October 15, 1744.

To be ſold, by Auction or Inch of Candle, to the beſt Bidder, on Tueſday the 11th Day of December next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Long Room at the Cuſtom-houſe, London, the Crown's Title to the following Eſtates, late the Eſtates of Sir Mal-tis Ryall, which are ſeized, by Extents iſſued out of the Court of Exchequer, for a Debt due to the Crown, viz.

A Piece of Ground Yard and Wharf, being Part of the Yard of Richard Parkins, of the Pariſh of St. John Southwark, in the County of Surry, Timber-Merchant.

A Piece or Parcel of Ground Yard and Wharf, and a new Brick Meſſuage, Coach-houſe, Stable and Out-houſes erected thereon, at Horſley Down Old Stairs, late in the Occupation of Sir Maltis Ryall.

Eleven Meſſuages or Tenements with the Appurtenances in Ryall's Court Horſley Down, in the Pariſh of St. John Southwark.

One Meſſuage with the Appurtenances in Duke-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. George Hanover-ſquare, now in the Occupation of Chriſt. Furniſs.

One Meſſuage with the Appurtenances in Chandler-ſtreet in the ſaid Pariſh, now in the Occupation of ——— *Woodward.*

One Meſſuage with the Appurtenances in Brook-ſtreet in the ſaid Pariſh, now in the Occupation of John Bullock, Victualler.

Two Meſſuages with the Appurtenances on Stanmore Common in the County of Middleſex, now in the Occupation of Thomas Barringer and Robert Hawkeſhead, Yeomen.

The Particulars of the ſaid Eſtates may be ſeen at the Office of Mr. Simon, one of the Sollicitors of the Cuſtoms, at the Cuſtom-houſe, London.

General Poſt-Office, October 19, 1744.

Publick Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, That the Mail for Flanders, which uſed to go out from this Office upon Monday Night, will not go out till the Tueſday Night of every Week for the Time to come, or till Orders ſhall be given to the contrary.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Lottery-Office, in Duke-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, October 15, 1744.

The Managers and Directors of the preſent Lottery think it proper to caution and inform all Perſons, who ſhall or may be drawn in to be Adventurers in any private Lotteries, that by an Act of the 8th Year of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, and an Act of the 12th Year of his preſent Majeſty, all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall erect, ſet up, continue, or keep any Office or Place under the Denomination of Sales of Houſes, Lands, Advowſons, Preſentations to Livings, Plate, Jewels, Ships, Goods, or other Things; or ſhall ſell, or expoſe the ſame to Sale by Way of Lottery; or by Lots, Tickets, Numbers, or Figures; or print, advertiſe, or publiſh Schemes or Propoſals for advancing Sums of Money to be divided by the Chances of the Prizes of ſome publick Lottery or Lotteries, eſtabliſhed or allowed by Act of Parliament; or deliver out Tickets to the Perſons advancing ſuch Sums, to entitle them to a Share of the Money ſo advanced, according to ſuch Scheme or Propoſal; or publiſh any Scheme or Propoſal of the like Nature and Kind, under any Denomination, Name, or Title whatſoever, and being thereof convicted, on the Oath or Oaths of one or more creditable Witneſs or Witneſſes, by two or more Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall forfeit the ſeveral Sums of 500 l. and 200 l. over and above all former Penalties inflicted by any Act or Acts of Parliament made againſt any private Lotteries: And all and every Perſon or Perſons,

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who ſhall be Contributors to, or Adventurers in any ſuch Sales, Lotteries, Propoſals, or Schemes aforeſaid, will be liable to pay the Sum of 50 *l. and all other the Penalties by the ſaid Acts inflicted. And the ſaid Managers and Directors do hereby give publick Notice to all Perſons whatſoever, that all Offenders againſt the ſaid Acts will be proſecuted with the utmoſt Severity.*

N. B. The Drawing of the Lottery will certainly begin on the 26th of November next.

By Order of the Managers and Directors,
Thomas Jones, *Secretary.*

Hand-in-Hand Fire-Office.

The Directors give Notice, That a General Meeting of the Members of the ſaid Society will be held at their Office in Angel Court on Snow Hill, on Thurſday the 8th of November next, by Three in the Afternoon; where all who have inſured are deſired to be preſent.

N. B. The Election of Directors for the Year enſuing, by Balletting, will be held at the ſame Place on the three preceding Days, from Nine in the Forenoon till Twelve, and from Three to Six in the Afternoon.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of his Majeſty's Sloops the Mortar and Deptford's Prize, who were on board at the Taking a French Prize called the L'Amable Vainqueur, that their reſpective Shares will be paid them by Mr. William Hanway, at the Three Tuns Tavern in Crutched Fryars, on Thurſday the 25th Inſtant, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Morning, and on the Tueſday following; and on the firſt Tueſday in every Month for Three Years.

Advertiſements.

Dr. *ANDERSON's*, or, The Famous *SCOTS* PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-againſt the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are deſired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes ſealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderſon's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Iſabella Engliſh underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Uſe in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary, and may be taken with Epſom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

TO be ſold peremptorily, entire or in Parcels, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, on Thurſday the 15th Day of November next, between Five and Six in the Afternoon, The Eſtate late of Randolph Stevens, of Himley in the County of Stafford, Eſq; conſiſting of the Manor of Crookbarrow in the Chapelry of Whitington, in the County of Worceſter, with ſeveral Meſſuages, Lands and Chief Rents, and a Meſſuage and Farm called Wall's Place, and other Lands and Tenements, in the Whole 142 l. 3 s. 10 d. a Year. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

ALL Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of Joſeph Trickett, of Malcalfe, in the Pariſh of Chappell in Lee Fryth, in the County of Derby, againſt whom a Statute of Bankruptcy hath been awarded, are deſired, by the Aſſignees under the ſaid Statute, forthwith to pay their reſpective Debts to Mr. Joſeph James, an Attorney at Law, of Winſles in the ſaid County of Derby, otherwiſe they will be ſued for the ſame.

WHereas William Morgan, Mariner, who was preſs'd ſome Time in Auguſt laſt, by Lieutenant Darby in the Diſpatch Tender, out of the London Merchant, from St. Chriſtophers, and put on board his Majeſty's Ship the Edinburgh, where he lately died, has left ſome Money behind him; Notice is hereby given, that his Heir or next Relation may hear of the ſame, on applying to Thomas Bell at Mr. Jaſper's on Tower-hill, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Michel, of the Pariſh of Thames Ditton, in the County of Surry, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 24th of October Inſtant, or the 13th of November next, and on the 1ſt of December following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Firſt Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Letch, Attorney, in the Middle Temple.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Robert Holneſs, late of Seething-Lane, London, Brandy Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 25th of October Inſtant, on the 1ſt of November next, and on the 1ſt of December following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Long, Attorney, in Crutched Fryers, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Kington, of Stratford upon Avon in the County of Warwick, Grocer, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 8th and 19th of November next, and on the 1ſt of December following, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Mr. William Gurney, known by the Sign of the Greyhound's Head in Stratford upon Avon aforeſaid, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects, when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the firſt Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint.

THE Commiſſioners in a renewed Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Gyles Beene, late of London, Merchant, deceaſed, intend to meet on the 22d of November next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a final Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Smither, late of the Pariſh of St. Mary Le Bone, in the County of Middleſex, Bricklayer and Builder, intend to meet on the 8th of November next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London,

don, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Worthington, of Bolton in the Moors, in the County of Lancaſter, Maltſter, intend to meet on the 13th Day of November next, at Two in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of the Widow Dickenſon, known by the Name of St. Anne's Coffee-houſe in Manchester in the ſaid County of Lancaſter, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt David Falconer, of London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid David Falconer hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 10th Day of November next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Hilliard, late of Purton in the County of Wilts, Vintner and Maltſter, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid John Hilliard hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 10th of November next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Robert Corderoy, of Blewberry in the County of Berks, Mercer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Robert Corderoy hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 10th of November next.

THE under-mentioned Perſons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately paſſed for Relief of inſolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inſerted in this Paper, and are herein inſerted in Obedience to the ſaid Act.

The following Perſon being a Priſoner for Debt in the Caſtle of Cheſter, gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City of Cheſter, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. John Field, late of Abbots Langley, in the County of Hertford,

The following Perſon being a Priſoner for Debt in his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, in and for the ſaid City, or at the Adjournment thereof, that ſhall happen next after 30 Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Richard Bunce, late of the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Gentleman.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the Firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of the Poultry Compter, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Preſent Majeſty King George the Second intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Joſeph Nicholls, late of Wood-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. Michael, in the City of London, Barber Surgeon.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January, 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of his Majeſty's Goal at Rocheſter, in and for the County of Kent, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at Maidſtone in and for the ſaid County of Kent, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall firſt happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. James Clarke, late of Greenwich in the County of Kent, Mariner.

N. B. If any Perſon in the foregoing Liſt of Priſoners ſhall find, on the Peruſal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, ſuch Error ſhall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.

Printed by *Edward Owen* in *Amen-Corner*, 1742.